## **CLAIMS**

## 1. A compound of formula (I):

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wherein

R<sup>1</sup> is a phenyl group which may be optionally substituted;

 $R^2$  is  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl substituted by one to three groups independently selected from OH, oxo, cyano, -S(O)<sub>p</sub>R<sup>4</sup>, halogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, -NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -CONR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NCOR<sup>5</sup>, -COOR<sup>5</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NR<sup>5</sup>R<sup>6</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup> and -NHCONHR<sup>5</sup>;

 $R^3$  is the group -CO-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>a</sub>-R<sup>7</sup> or -NH-CO-R<sup>8</sup>;

 $R^4$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, heterocyclyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, and phenyl wherein the phenyl is optionally substituted by up to two groups independently selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and halogen;

R<sup>5</sup> and R<sup>6</sup> are each independently selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

when q is 0 to 2,  $R^7$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $-C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl,  $-C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl

when q is 2,  $R^7$  is additionally selected from  $C_{1\text{-}6}$ alkoxy, NHCOR $^9$ , NHCONHR $^9$ , NR $^9$ R $^{10}$  and OH;

 $\rm R^8$  is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, trifluoromethyl, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>phenyl optionally substituted by R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>14</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>heterocyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>14</sup>, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>heterocyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>14</sup> and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>s</sub>fused bicyclyl optionally substituted by R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>14</sup>:

 $\rm R^9$  is selected from hydrogen, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by up to two substituents selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and halogen,

 $R^{10}$  is selected from hydrogen and  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl, or

R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup>, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring optionally containing one additional

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heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen, wherein the ring may be substituted by up to two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups;

 $R^{11}$  is selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,  $C_{1-6}$ alkoxy, -CONR<sup>10</sup>R<sup>15</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>15</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>15</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>15</sup>, halogen, trifluoromethyl, -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-phenyl optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-heterocyclyl or -Z-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>t</sub>-heterocyclyl or heteroaryl group is optionally substituted by one or more substituents selected from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,

R<sup>12</sup> is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl and halogen, or

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when  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  are adjacent to each other they may, together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound, form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed  $R^{11}$  and  $R^{12}$  optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

 $\rm R^{13}$  is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1-6</sub>alkoxy, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>r</sub>-C<sub>3-7</sub>cycloalkyl, -CONR<sup>16</sup>R<sup>17</sup>, -NHCOR<sup>17</sup>, -SO<sub>2</sub>NHR<sup>16</sup>, -NHSO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>17</sup>, halogen, -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>k</sub>NR<sup>18</sup>R<sup>19</sup>, oxy, trifluoromethyl, phenyl optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>14</sup> groups and heteroaryl wherein the heteroaryl is optionally substituted by one or more R<sup>14</sup> groups,

 $\rm R^{14}$  is selected from C1-6alkyl, C1-6alkoxy, halogen, trifluoromethyl and - NR18R19, or

 $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$ , together with the carbon atoms to which they are bound, form a five- or six-membered saturated or unsaturated ring to give a fused bicyclic ring system, wherein the ring that is formed by  $R^{13}$  and  $R^{14}$  optionally contains one or two heteroatoms selected from oxygen, nitrogen and sulfur;

R<sup>15</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl;

 $R^{16}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl and phenyl wherein the phenyl group is optionally substituted by one or more  $R^{14}$  groups,

R<sup>17</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

 $R^{16}$  and  $R^{17}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a five- to six-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N-R<sup>20</sup>, wherein the ring is optionally substituted by up to two  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl groups;

 $R^{18}$  is selected from hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl and - $(CH_2)_r$ - $C_{3-7}$ cycloalkyl optionally substituted by  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl,

R<sup>19</sup> is selected from hydrogen and C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, or

 $R^{18}$  and  $R^{19}$ , together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bound, form a three- to seven-membered heterocyclic ring optionally containing one additional heteroatom selected from oxygen, sulfur and N- $R^{20}$ , wherein the ring may contain up to one double bond and the ring is optionally substituted by one or more  $R^{21}$  groups;

R<sup>20</sup> is selected from hydrogen and methyl;

 $R^{21}$  is selected from C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, oxy, -CH<sub>2</sub>OC<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl, trichloromethyl and -N(C<sub>1-6</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>;

U is selected from methyl and halogen;

W is selected from methyl and chlorine;

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X and Y are each selected independently from hydrogen, methyl and halogen; Z is selected from -O- and a bond;

m is selected from 0, 1, 2, 3 and 4, and may be optionally substituted with up to two groups selected independently from  $C_{1-6}$ alkyl;

n, p, q, r and t are independently selected from 0, 1 and 2; s is selected from 0 and 1; and k is selected from 0, 1, 2 and 3;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.

- 10 2. A compound according to claim 1 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl.
  - 3. A compound according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein  $R^2$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl substituted by one or two OH groups.
- 4. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein m is 0 or 1.
  - 5. A compound according to any one of the preceding claims wherein  $R^4$  is  $-C_{3-7}$  cycloalkyl.
- 20 6. A compound according to claim 1 as defined in any one of Examples 1 to 3, or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 7. A process for preparing a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 which comprises:
  - (a) reacting a compound of formula (XXII)

(XXII)

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wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, U, W, X, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1,

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with a compound of formula (XXIII)

$$R^7$$
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>q</sub>-NH<sub>2</sub>

(XXIII)

- wherein R<sup>7</sup> and q are as defined in claim 1, under amide forming conditions, optionally converting the acid compound (XXII) to an activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXIII);
  - (b) reacting a compound of formula (XXIV)

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(XXIV)

wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , U, W, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXV)

$$R^{1}(CH_{2})_{m}NR^{2}H$$

(XXV)

wherein R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup> and m are as defined in claim 1, 20 under amide forming conditions;

(c) reacting a compound of formula (XXVI)

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(XXVI)

wherein R<sup>3</sup>, U, W, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXV) as defined above;

(d) functional group conversion of a compound of formula (XXVII)

10 (XVIII)

wherein  $R^3$ , U, W, X, Y and n are as defined in claim 1 and  $R^{1A}$  and  $R^{2A}$  are  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  as defined in claim 1 or groups convertible to  $R^1$  and  $R^2$ , to give a compound of formula (I); or

(e) reacting a compound of formula (XXVIII)

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(XXVIII)

wherein  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ , U, W, X, Y, m and n are as defined in claim 1, with a compound of formula (XXIX)

(XXIX)

- wherein R<sup>8</sup> is as defined in claim 1, under amide forming conditions, optionally converting the acid compound (XXIX) to an activated form of the acid before reaction with the amine compound (XXVIII).
- 8. A pharmaceutical composition comprising at least one compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically derivative thereof, in association with one or more pharmaceutically acceptable excipients, diluents and/or carriers
  - 9. A method for treating a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase activity or mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase comprising administering to a patient in need thereof a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof.
  - 10. A compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof for use in therapy.
  - 11. Use of a compound according to any one of claims 1 to 6 or a pharmaceutically acceptable derivative thereof in the manufacture of a medicament for use in the treatment of a condition or disease state mediated by p38 kinase activity or mediated by cytokines produced by the activity of p38 kinase.